

TERRIBLE LOSS AT SEA.

Valuable Cargo Opium Washed From a Scow.

ACTION OF CUSTOMS OFFICERS.

Round Up of Seized Opium Destroyed and Washed into the Sea—No Bricks or Pot This Time—Eight Hours of Successful Work, Etc.

At a meeting of the Board of Health recently the ways and means of getting rid of several thousand tins of seized opium was discussed and the conclusion arrived at that it was wrong to furnish opium to residents or natives of Hawaii, it was equally sinful to furnish the drug, for a consideration, to people in other localities. Then there was another reason. Opium brought here from the United States and British Columbia is of such inferior quality that when seized and offered for sale at San Francisco or Victoria the price obtained is so low that it does not pay for the expense of shipping.

As it happened, all the opium sold by Deputy Collector McStocker, in Victoria, was brought back on the Henrietta, and it is believed that the accumulated stock in the custom house vaults, if it had been shipped north, would have eventually returned here.

To avoid this the authorities decided to destroy all the stock on hand, and to do it in a way that there could be no question as to what the tins contained, because in the days of old opium sometimes changed into bricks and pot in a single night.

The plan proposed by Attorney General Smith was to take the opium to a convenient place and have the tins chopped open and then dumped into the sea beyond the three-mile limit. In consequence of this, and under instructions from Collector General Castle, Deputy Collector McStocker, Surveyor Stratemeyer, Storekeeper Kelley and a force of inspectors from the customs department and Executive Officer Reynolds of the health department met at the custom house yesterday morning at 7 o'clock.

The arrangement was to check the opium in the vault, each case being opened and the tins counted and then placed on a truck and delivered on board a scow at the tug wharf. The plan was faithfully carried out. Deputy McStocker tallied for the customs department and Mr. Reynolds for the Board of Health. Mr. Kelley superintended the men working in the vault and Mr. Stratemeyer sat on the dory and saw that none of the tins were lost in the handling. Representatives from the Bulletin and Advertiser, who had been invited, were present to see fair play.

When the 5,065 tins were dumped on the scow the five inspectors sat around the hatch, each with a Cuban matchette in his hand, and slashed away at the tins. Sometimes a single cut was sufficient to cut a tin in two, others required more. One of the inspectors, a young native, seemed not to be satisfied unless the entire contents of a tin was emptied on to the deck of the scow.

It required three hours and a half for the men to cut the tins, and when they were finished the mass protruded through the hatch. The scow was hauled over to the stern of the tug Elna and lines fastened. When all was ready Deputy McStocker released all the inspectors but Frank Innes from duty, and the tug steamed out. Innes was made captain of the scow and placed in command of the tug. Messrs. McStocker and Reynolds braced themselves in the stern of the tug and saw that no plundering sea urchin crawled up over the side and monkeyed with the debris.

At 12:45 p. m. Inspector Innes opened the flood gates and the blue sea in the wake of the scow was stained the color of tobacco juice.

By half past one the wind was blowing such a gale that the seas washed the deck of the scow, and it was thought that young Innes would go overboard, but he trod the deck like a sailor man, and with disastrous results to the complexions of the reporters. The ruddy glow so noticeable on the face of the Bulletin reporter disappeared and was succeeded by one of ashen hue. The Advertiser man sought the seclusion of Captain Rice's cabin, while McStocker and Stratemeyer stepped to the side rail of the tug and, gazing into the azure depths of the ocean, paid their respects to old Neptune and sang in good Eastern voices, "Still there's more to follow." A report from Innes that the opening in the scow was choked up by the mass of empty tins caused the tug to heave to. Lines were lengthened and the scow swung around, the tug in the meantime rolling in the trough of the sea.

When another start was made the juicy dope rushed through the opening in a freshet, and the sea was stained again with a coloring that has cost the Government a good many thousand dollars in rewards and expenses.

At one time half of the scow was submerged, and in order to finish the job quickly Captain Rice sent a sailor to help Innes, and together they threw the empty tins into the sea and the tug turned her nose shoreward, arriving at the dock at 3:15 p. m.

Besides the 5,065 five-tael tins, there were 47 tin and brass containers of various shapes and weights taken from false bottoms of trunks, the soles of Chinese shoes and the interior of tea-

kettles. The net weight of the opium in the containers was 1,949 pounds, and was seized as follows:

By Marshal's department, 151½ lbs. This was from all over the islands. The customs officers found theirs as follows: Australia, 12 lbs.; Makee, 7½ lbs.; Velecity, 30½ lbs.; Belgic, 2½ lbs.; Wilder, 56½ lbs.; Dimond, 9; O. S. S. wharf, 228; Claudine, 7½ lbs.; Henrietta, 1,398½ lbs.; Mowara, 11½ lbs.; Mikahala, 3½ lbs.; Quarantine Station, 15; Port of Kahului, 9½ lbs.; Ceylon, 4½ lbs.

The claimants for reward were: L. A. Andrews, C. H. Dickey, Kaula, J. K. Josepha, M. J. Silva, Jr.; Chas. Thurston; Yeates and Searles, G. H. Williams, C. H. Pula, A. Schaefer, J. Machado, A. Kalliohli, Kaula, R. L. Childs, F. Innes, F. B. McStocker, A. Schmeeton, Jow Sou, Gus Cordes and F. Hauohu. The estimated value of the opium washed away was \$40,000.

DEATH OF MRS. CORNWELL

She Expires in San Francisco from Pneumonia.

An Old Resident of the Islands—A Woman of Strong Character. Funeral on Sunday.

Mrs. Adelia Louzada Cornwell, a native of New York, but for forty years past a resident of the Hawaiian Islands, died in San Francisco, April 21st, and her remains were brought here on the Australia yesterday for interment.

Mrs. Cornwell came here with her husband about forty years ago, her brother, James Louzada, having come here some years before and started the Waikupu plantation. Some years afterward Mr. Cornwell bought out the plantation and removed to Waikupu with his family. An elegant home was erected there and Mrs. Cornwell divided her time during recent years between Waikupu and Honolulu.

She went to San Francisco one year ago, owing to ill health, intending to remain away a year, and it was just twelve months and a day from the time she arrived in San Francisco until she died.

About a week before her death she was attacked with severe pains in her chest; physicians were called and they pronounced it a case of final breaking up of all the organs of the body. The immediate cause of her death was pneumonia.

Her family consists of Mrs. D. Vida, Mrs. M. Widdifield, W. H. Cornwell and Mrs. Friel. Two children, Isaac and John, died some years ago.

Mrs. Cornwell was well known to all Honolulu and the people of Maui for her kindly ways and generous spirit. Her liberality was well known to every public charity and many private ones, but she disbursed her funds for the good the money would do rather than for publicity; her good works were known to herself, her agents and the recipients. She never spoke of them. Although she had reached almost four score years, she was an active member of the Central Union Church. She was a devout Christian, a loving mother and a sincere friend.

The funeral has been set for Sunday, owing to the absence of several members of the family on Maui. Mr. Porter Boyd leaves by the Kinau today to bring down his wife (a granddaughter of Mrs. Cornwell), Mrs. Friel and Miss Kittle Cornwell by the Hall, arriving here on Friday.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar 4 5-16, with an additional grin on the faces of those concerned.

J. O. Carter, trustee, offers shares in Kahuku Plantation Co. for sale. There is no better stock on the market.

The China will be due from China and Japan tomorrow. She is expected to take away a number of kamaainas.

Charge d'Affaires Mills made an official call on the Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday. The usual salute was given.

J. M. Vivas and other Portuguese left by the W. G. Hall yesterday to visit their brethren on Hawaii and to learn their thoughts on subjects of the day.

Adjutant John H. Soper has been granted a leave of absence with permission to cross the seas, and Major Geo. C. Potter has been appointed acting adjutant to serve during his absence.

Mrs. W. F. Frear returned from San Francisco looking very much improved after her recent illness. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham. Welcome home, both.

D. Shahan, for the past year foreman of the book and job department of the Hawaiian Gazette, has resigned his position and will return to the States. He has been succeeded by Jacob Beerwold.

A. B. Lyons, recently appointed to the office of customs gauger, made vacant by the promotion of George Stratemeyer, arrived by the Australia yesterday and will enter upon his new duties immediately.

The balance of the Castle memorial organ for Oahu College arrived by the Australia yesterday. John Bergstrom, Sr., and H. G. Bergstrom, the makers, came down with it. The dedication services will probably take place on the 21st.

News was received by the Mikahala on Saturday morning that J. H. Coney resigned his position as deputy sheriff of Kauai on Thursday, April 30th. He will start work in connection with his new position on the Lihue plantation today.

For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses, and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question everyone must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

Superior Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from alumina, alum or any other adulterant. In all the great Hotels, the leading clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard. LEWIS & CO., Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

CONGRESS AND CABLE.

Amount of Subsidy Fixed in Washington.

THE PACIFIC CABLE CONFEREES.

Mackenzie Bowell and Sandford Fleming to Visit England—Minister Willis in San Francisco—Will Not be Interviewed on Political Situation.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The House Committee on Commerce again discussed the Pacific cable project today. It was decided that if Congress grants a subsidy for a cable it should not be greater than \$100,000 a year for twenty years. A substitute was offered by the Postmaster General to advertise for bids from cable companies for doing cable business for the United States between the coast and the Hawaiian Islands and Japan for twenty years, under conditions which Congress would prescribe in the bill. The Postmaster General will report the result of the bidding at the beginning of the next session, and the offer of the lowest responsible bidder will be accepted. The committee will hold a special meeting on Saturday to again discuss the cable question.

WILLIS WON'T TALK. Lands Safe in San Francisco—Olney Declines to Talk.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Albert S. Willis, United States Minister to Hawaii, is at the Occidental, having arrived from Honolulu yesterday on the Australia. He is accompanied by his wife and son, and says that his visit is wholly without political significance.

"I am simply taking the annual sixty days' leave," he said, "which is allowed under the rules of the department, plus the transit period, which is thirty-five days in the case of Honolulu."

Minister Willis positively refused to speak, even in the most indirect manner, on any subject of a political nature, but he talked freely about island affairs in general.

"A great many young and active men are now looking to the development of coffee lands," he said, "and the results are encouraging. Expert Barnard is studying the possibilities in coffee. He finds that the production is large and that the berry is of a superior quality. People are clearing off a great deal of the old crown lands. Gardner Wilder is interested in coffee at Hilo, and other prominent men are likewise giving attention to that subject with encouraging results."

"I have noticed great growth since I went to Honolulu," continued the Minister, "and I doubt whether the people fully realize its extent. There has been remarkable development on King street and they are opening up some nice twenty-acre tracts for residence sites."

"The advance in the price of sugar has encouraged the island people, and it promises good times. There is also encouragement in the pineapple industry and in canaigre."

Minister Willis has grown quite stout during his sojourn in the islands. He is delighted with the climate and the people. He declared that many of the stories published about his relations with the Government were ridiculous, but he would not discuss them in detail.

A dispatch from Washington received last night contains the following on the subject of the Minister's visit to the United States:

"If Willis' refusal to participate in the ceremonies attending the celebration of Hawaii's independence day, January 17th, has been made a subject of official complaint by the Hawaiian Government, the fact cannot be confirmed. Although Secretary Olney could not be communicated with respecting the matter, it is believed that if there has been such complaint it has not yet reached the State Department, but remains to be forwarded."

"There is good reason for the belief that the Administration felt that Mr. Willis had acted without proper consideration in this matter in view of the fact that the present Hawaiian Government has been officially recognized by the United States Government, but there is no evidence that the subject has been the cause of correspondence between the two governments. As to Mr. Willis' return to Hawaii, that will probably be left to his own determination."

HORACE MANN CELEBRATION. Pleasant Time at Y. M. C. A. Hall Last Night.

The Horace Mann celebration at the Y. M. C. A. hall last evening was an occasion of great pleasure for the many present, among whom were noticed people prominent in educational circles, and pupils from various institutions of the city. The audience was conspicuous for the absence of men, about fifteen constituting the total number. Of these several were boys from Kamehameha, members of certain of the military companies and newspaper men. J. F. Scott presided as chairman.

The following program was rendered, after which refreshments were served:

Biographical sketch of Horace Mann. Vocal Solo. Miss Kate Fleming. Recitation. Miss Nettie Hammond. Mandolin Solo. Charles King. Address—Horace Mann and the Normal Schools. H. S. Townsend. Piano Solo. Miss Marguerite Green. Vocal Solo. Miss Jessie R. Axtell.

FUN BEGINS TODAY.

Closing of Entries for Tournament and Drawings.

Play to Continue From 3 to 6 p. m. on the Beretania and Pacific Courts.

Following are the entries in doubles in the tennis tournament, with their positions according to the drawings made by the Tournament Committee yesterday:

1. Dr. George Smith and W. B. Godfrey, Jr., against E. A. Mott-Smith and C. H. Atherton.
2. W. F. Dillingham and W. H. Coney against Sam P. French and Eugene Horner.
3. S. G. Wilder and D. H. Hitchcock against Harold Dillingham and Wilder Wight.
4. H. M. W. Mist and D. W. James against C. W. Dickey and Dr. Howard.
5. H. C. Carter and H. Spencer against W. G. Dillingham and Harry Wilder.

6. Dr. Nichols and E. A. Jones against A. St. M. Mackintosh and E. R. Adams.
7. S. P. Woods and E. H. Wodehouse against George R. Carter and G. P. Wilder.

8. B. F. Beardmore and D. W. Corbett against C. H. W. Norton and C. K. Hyde.
9. W. L. Stanley and H. M. Mist against P. F. de la Vergne and Geo. C. Potter.

The contests in singles will begin at 3 today, lasting until 6 p. m., and will be played as follows:

Three o'clock players—S. P. French vs. C. K. Hyde and Eugene Horner vs. Harold Dillingham, on the Beretania courts; Dr. George T. Smith vs. C. W. Dickey and S. G. Wilder vs. G. P. Wilder, on the Pacific courts.

Four o'clock players—W. H. Coney vs. A. St. M. Mackintosh and C. H. Atherton vs. Dr. Nichols, on the Pacific courts; H. M. Mist vs. E. A. Jones and Geo. R. Carter vs. Wilder Wight, on the Beretania courts.

Five o'clock players—W. G. Singlehurst vs. E. R. Adams and B. F. Beardmore vs. W. F. Dillingham, on the Beretania courts; Dr. Q. Wood vs. E. H. Wodehouse and W. B. Godfrey, Jr. vs. C. H. W. Norton, on the Pacific courts.

Umpires, referees and linemen will be chosen today, and will consist for the most part of players in the tournament.

BEAUTIFUL CUP RECEIVED.

Present From the G. N. G. to the N. G. H. Received Yesterday.

Colonel McLean received by the Australia yesterday a beautiful silver cup presented by the First Regiment California National Guard to the National Guard of Hawaii, as a token of the victory won by the latter in the February team shoot, an event so well remembered by military men of the city. The cup was sent through the agency of Consul General Wilder, and is a fitting remembrance of the event.

J. R. Farrington, father of the editor of this paper, returned to his home in Maine by the Monowai yesterday, after a several weeks' visit in Honolulu.



Mrs. Wm. E. Baringer, Olive Ridge, N. Y.

Erysipelas in the Face

Nearly Blind, But Perfectly Cured

Health, Appetite and Strength Renewed by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Hood's Sarsaparilla is splendid. I had long been troubled with erysipelas, and three times had it in my head and face. I became nearly blind and my hair all came out. My husband wished me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I only took three bottles before

I was free from my old-time trouble and long suffering. It has never returned until last winter while I was ill with the grip, a slight attack broke out on my face. After my sickness I was not well, became easily tired and lost my appetite. I resumed taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and am

now using the fourth bottle and can run up and down stairs as spry as ever. The tired feeling is gone and I have a good appetite.' Mrs. Wm. E. Baringer, Olive Ridge, New York.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

DON'T SEEM TO WANT IT

Senate Rejected Senator McCandless' Resolution.

REPORT PORTUGUESE COMMITTEE

Minister King Answers Questions. Dairymen Object to Licenses Being Increased—Rep. Winston Presents Petition—Cost of Road to Pohoiki.

Fifty-eight Day.

MONDAY, May 4.

After the usual preliminaries in the Senate the clerk read a communication from the House giving notice of the passage of several Acts amending the Penal Code.

Senator Holstein read a petition from Kailua on the advantages of making that place a port of entry.

Under the regular order of the day Senator McCandless' funding bill resolution came up.

Minister Damon was asked to give an opinion on the resolution, but declined on the ground that under the existing conditions there was nothing for him to say. The bills that had been before the Senate expressed his ideas.

Senator McCandless believed the resolution would open the question on a new and proper basis. It would give the Executive the sense of the Senate, and a bill could be prepared accordingly.

President Wilder ruled that discussion on the resolution was in order.

Senator Baldwin moved to take the loan bills from the table and thereby open the whole matter for discussion. He saw nothing very wrong in the resolution. The objection raised was that the rates in the bills were too high. This could not be said if the Senate took up the bills and followed the spirit of the McCandless resolution.

Senator Waterhouse seconded the motion. The Finance Committee had not opposed the bills, but objected to some of the terms made. On a ruling of the chair the motion to amend the resolution to provide for taking the bills from the table was withdrawn.

Senator McCandless then asked the Senators to say something on the matter. They owed it to the country to ventilate their ideas.

Senator Waterhouse said the resolution had been deferred to Monday so as to confer with the Executive. He would like to hear from Mr. Damon.

Minister Damon rose to the occasion and said that neither he nor any other member of the Executive had any desire to force the funding and loan bills upon the Senate. That body had taken the bills out of the hands of the Executive and had not given the courtesy of a second reading. It was desired to make the action of the Senate a precedent. The Senate had acted as it saw fit. As to the effect of the action upon the Executive, he was not prepared to state, but thought it would cramp their efforts to strengthen the financial condition of the country. To pass the resolution would table the bills in a most effectual manner. If the bills were passed on the scheme named, a man might go to Boston or any other city to float the loan and fail. This failure would hurt the credit of the country and put a quietus on bond floating for some years to come. The Senate had not discussed the bills on their merits. Mr. Damon in closing said he did not care to force the measure, but he did not care to take back anything.

Senator McCandless then expressed his views, and came the nearest to making a legislative "speech" that any member has done during the session. He couldn't see why a bill framed according to his resolution would hurt the country. A man who couldn't stand up for his own credit was bound to have poor credit. With nations it was the same. Hawaiian bonds were good security. Even in its worst difficulties the Government had never defaulted in its interest. The Government had ample security for all its bonds in the crown lands. Mr. McCandless quoted from Mr. Dillingham's article in the Advertiser, showing that the London financiers were ready to float private loans at four per cent. He wanted the Government to keep a stiff upper lip in financial dealings with outside parties.

Minister Damon then stated in so many words that the Executive could not attempt to float a loan on the terms named by Senator McCandless.

Senator Baldwin said he did not own any bonds and was acting with perfect freedom so far as personal interests were concerned. He saw some good points in the resolution, but preferred referring the bills back to the Executive.

Senator Waterhouse also opposed the resolution. It would kill the funding bill.

Senator McCandless said the country ought to stand up for its own credit. In such a case it would be better prepared for annexation. Let the bonds be redeemed in ten or fifteen years.

Mr. Damon—Ah, now I have it. Annexation is just what I have been looking forward to. I do not intend that the Government shall put unredeemable bonds on the market. In what position would Mr. Hatch be if he were obliged to say to the Washington authorities that our bonds cannot be redeemed for ten or fifteen years? I haven't forgotten annexation because three years have passed since we declared for it. I have provided for it in the bills at every possible point.

The resolution was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Lymas, Northrup, Hocking, Horner, McCandless and Wilcox—6. Noes—Holstein, Baldwin, Schmidt, Waterhouse, Wright, Rice and Kanehane—7.

The bill to grant land for the Chinese hospital was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

House adjourned at 10:30 a. m.

Senator Holstein presented the report of the committee on the Portuguese petition. The preamble reviews the petition and the committee draws conclusions as follows:

Your committee does not find that since the arrival of the various shipments of Portuguese laborers, wages for Portuguese laborers on plantations have been reduced by the immigration of Chinese and Japanese laborers, or from any cause, such wages at the present time being about the same as they were when the Portuguese laborers came into the country.

While it is true that small property holders in some cases pay taxes upon a higher proportional assessment than is the case with large property holders, there has been no increase in the statutory rate of taxation on real and personal property since the year 1886. Actual increase of taxation has undoubtedly happened in many instances through the actual increase in the value of real estate. The disproportion in the assessment of large and small properties arises mainly from the defective methods of assessing property provided by the present statutes. We call your attention to the fact that the Legislature is alive to this unsatisfactory condition of our tax system, and is endeavoring to correct it by new enactments.

We feel assured that the Legislature appreciates the importance of the Portuguese element of the population of the country, and their industry and thrift, and especially recognizes the value to the community of their domestic qualities, and the proportionate large number of families and children among them. With these characteristics in view, legislation has been carried through, opening the public lands of the Republic for settlement in the hope that thereby opportunities of materially improving their conditions and prospects might be furnished to many industrious persons and families, including many of the Portuguese part of the community.

We would call the attention of the petitioners to the Land Act passed by the Legislature in 1895, and more particularly to parts 6 and 7 of said Act, where they will find provisions for obtaining homesteads not to exceed eight acres in good agricultural land, without charge, and homesteads of much larger extent on very reasonable terms.

In regard to the introduction of Chinese and Japanese laborers, we feel that the numbers admitted must be strictly limited to the necessary needs of the industrial enterprises of the country. But to prejudice their supply of necessary labor entirely would be a misfortune upon the whole country and upon all wage earners.

Your committee is fully alive to the importance of encouraging the further immigration of European laborers and families, and will recommend the Legislature to take action to encourage this class of immigration.

This we understand to be the policy of the Executive, and we are assured that they are taking measures to carry out this plan.

House bill against affrays and prize fighting passed the second reading.

House bill No. 27, relating to larceny, passed the second reading. House bill No. 21, "to promote fencing," was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

House bill No. 40, on the proposed amendment to the constitution, effecting the number of Senators, went to the Judiciary Committee on the second reading. Senate bill No. 36, the Loan Act, was made the special order for Tuesday. The substitute bill from the House relating to the ownership of property in case of divorce passed the second reading.

Adjourned.

House of Representatives.

A communication from the Senate announced the transmission of Senate Bill No. 31, amending Chapter 30 of the Civil Code, relating to corporations.

Minister King replied as follows to the questions propounded by Rep. Ryecroft in regard to the new Puna road: "There has been expended on this road \$8,219.03."

"Twelve thousand five hundred feet, or 2.37 miles, have been completed, at a cost of \$3,053.41 per mile."

"About fourteen and one-half miles more or less of this road remains to be constructed, in order to connect with a road already made by R. Ryecroft from Pohoiki."

"For further particulars I beg to refer you to the report of the Superintendent of Public Works for the year ending December 31, 1895, page 43."

The following petition, signed by eighteen dairymen, was presented by Rep. Winston:

"We, the undersigned, licensees in the business of dairying in Honolulu, respectfully represent that we labor at great disadvantage under the existing dairy license law, which requires us to pay a license fee of \$25 per year, and entirely exempts persons who keep cows for private use and sell their surplus milk. Many persons in this city violate the spirit of this exemption by keeping, without paying a license, more cows than they need for private use, and at little or no extra expense for labor and feed, and sell to customers who only pay well. This is unfair competition."

"Wherefore, we respectfully pray your honorable body to amend the law so as to require those who keep a small number of cows and sell milk in any quantity, however small, to pay the usual license fee annually; all others who sell milk to pay the present fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25)."

Petition laid on the table, to be considered with the license bill.

Speaker Naone announced the consideration of Senate Bill No. 12, relating to licenses, on the order of the day.

Minister Cooper moved that consideration of the bill be postponed until Wednesday, on account of the unavoidable absence of Minister Smith, who was fully acquainted with the bill. Minister Cooper said he knew very little about the bill and was unprepared to discuss it. Motion carried.

Senate Bill No. 51, relating to corporations, passed third reading. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

House adjourned at 10:30 a. m.